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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/870,149	05/30/2001	David Blight	035451-0125 (3620.Palm)	8876

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EXAMINER

ARANI, TAGHI T

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2131

DATE MAILED: 01/19/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/870,149	Applicant(s) BLIGHT ET AL.	
	Examiner Taghi T. Arani	Art Unit 2131	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 November 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 and 13-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 and 13-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-11, 13-24 are pending for examination.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

2. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.1 14, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.1 14, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.1 14. Applicant's submission filed on 11/10/2005 has been entered.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-11, 13-24 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-4, and 6-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over prior art of record, Chen et al. (US Pub. 2002/0177453) and further in view of Noreen et al. (US Pub. 2002/0183059).

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As per claims 1, Chen et al. teach a network infrastructure for supporting communications with mobile devices, comprising:

a communications network (Fig. 1, page 2, paragraph 0036);

a mobile resources server coupled to the communications network (Fig. 3, access infolet, page 4, paragraph 0054);

a mobile resources proxy coupled to the communications network (fig. 3, Proxy interface 308);

a mobile device coordinator coupled to the communications network (Fig. 3, let Engine 310);

a security server coupled to the communications network (page 6, paragraph 0085); and

a mobile device access point coupled to the communications network (Fig.3 devlet 302);
and

configured for communications with mobile devices (page 3, paragraphs 0038).

While Chen et al. teach a mobile resources server coupled to the communications network, Chen et al is silent in disclosing a mobile resources server coupled to the communications and configured to provide information about available resources.

However, Noreen et al. teach a mobile resources server coupled to the communications and configured to provide information about available resources (Page 10 paragraph 0074, Fig. 15 and associated text).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Chen et al. with the teachings of Noreen et al. to have Chen et al's mobile resources sever provide (broadcast) information about available

resources to enable Chen et al.'s subscribers to purchase services advertised during broadcasts and to reach potentially millions of subscribers (Noreen et al., paragraph 0005-0006).

As per claim 2, Chen et al. teach the network infrastructure of claim 1, wherein the mobile resources server, mobile resources proxy, mobile device coordinator, and security server are all server functions provided by a single server computer (page 3, paragraphs 0041).

As per claim 3, Chen et al. teach the network infrastructure of claim 1, wherein more than one of the mobile resources server, mobile resources proxy, mobile device coordinator, and security server are server functions provided by a single server computer (page 3, paragraphs 0040-041, see also page 2, paragraph 0037).

As per claim 4, Chen et al. teach the network infrastructure of claim 1, wherein the communications network is a local area network (LAN) (page 7, claim 8).

As per claim 6, Chen et al. teach the network infrastructure of claim 1, further comprising:

a wireless access proxy configured to send and receive non internet protocol (1P) communications (page 4, paragraphe 0054).

As per claim 7, Chen et al. teach the network infrastructure of claim 1, wherein the mobile device access point is configured to send and receive Internet protocol (IP) communications (page 3, paragraphs 038 and 0042).

As per claim 8, Chen et al. teach the network infrastructure of claim 1, wherein the wireless access proxy includes a wireless network interface (page 2, paragraphs 037-038).

As per claim 9, Chen et al. teach the network infrastructure of claim 1, wherein the wireless access proxy includes a request interpreter (page 4, paragraph 047).

As per claim 10, Chen et al. teach the network infrastructure of claim 1, wherein the wireless access proxy includes an IP network interface (page 3, paragraph 0042).

5. Claims 11-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over prior art of record, Chen et al. (US Pub. 2002/0177453) and further in view of Noreen et al. (US Pub. 2002/0183059).

As per claim 11, Chen et al. teach a communications system for communicating with mobile wireless devices, comprising:

- a communications network (Fig. 1, page 2, paragraph 0036);
- a wireless device access point coupled to the communications network (Fig.3 devlet 302);
- at least one mobile wireless device configured to communicate with the wireless access point when the mobile wireless device is within a communications range 9page 3, paragraph 038); and

- a centralized management system configured to manage and control mobile device resources (page 2, paragraphs 0034- 0037, i.e. the mobile device server configured to manage and control mobile device resources, page 3, paragraph 0038), wherein the centralized management system includes a mobile resources server, a mobile resources proxy, a mobile device coordinator (page 2, paragraph 0034), and a security server (page 6, paragraph 0085).

While Chen et al teach a mobile resources server in the centralized management system , Chen et al is silent in disclosing wherein a mobile resources server configured to provide information about available resources .

However, Noreen et al. teach a mobile resources server configured to provide information about available resources (Page 10 paragraph 0074, Fig. 15 and associated text).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Chen et al. with the teachings of Noreen et al. to have Chen et al.'s mobile resources sever provide (broadcast) information about available resources to enable Chen et al.'s subscribers to purchase services advertised during broadcasts and to reach potentially millions of subscribers (Noreen et al., paragraph 0005-0006).

As per claim 13, Chen et al. teach the communications network of claim 11, wherein the centralized management system includes more than one of a mobile resources server, a mobile resources proxy, a mobile device coordinator, and a security server (page 3, paragraphs 0040-041, see also page 2, paragraph 0037).

As per claim 14, Chen et al. teach the communications network of claim 11, wherein the communications network is a local area network (LAN) (page 7, claim 8).

As per claim 16, Chen et al. teach the communications network of claim 11, further comprising:

a wireless access proxy configured to send and receive non internet protocol (IP) communications (page 4, paragraphe 0054).

As per claim 17, Chen et al. teach the communications network of claim 16, wherein the mobile device access point is configured to send and receive Internet protocol (IP) communications (page 3, paragraphs 038 and 0042).

As per claim 18, Chen et al. teach the communications network of claim 16, wherein the wireless access proxy includes a wireless network interface (page 2, paragraphs 037-038).

As per claim 19, Chen et al. teach the network infrastructure of claim 18, wherein the wireless access proxy includes a request interpreter (page 4, paragraph 047).

As per claim 20, Chen et al. teach the network infrastructure of claim 19, wherein the wireless access proxy includes an IP network interface (page 3, paragraph 0042).

6. Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over prior art of record, Chen et al. (US Pub. 2002/0177453) and further in view of Noreen et al. (US Pub. 2002/0183059).

As per claim 21, Chen et al. teach a method of providing a web page to a mobile device using a Bluetooth wireless transceiver, comprising:

establishing a wireless communications link with the mobile device (page 3, paragraph 0042, i.e. interface devlet 302 provides a protocol interface to a given device on a particular access network);

reporting the connection to a mobile device coordinator (page 3, paragraph 0043, i.e. the devlet interacts with the let engine (i.e. mobile device coordinator) and that the devlets provide requests to let engine));

providing information to the mobile device, from a mobile resources server (Fig. 3, access infolet provides information about resources available to the mobile device, page 4, paragraph 0054, see also see also page 2, paragraph 027, Fig. 11A and associated text).

receiving a web page request from the mobile device (i.e. after the mobile device server is initialized, each interface devlet monitors a respective channel for incoming requests (i.e. a web page request) sent by a remote mobile device);

interpreting the request (page 4, paragraph 047);

sending the request to a mobile resources proxy that verifies the request with a security server and after verification retrieves the web page; receiving the web page from the mobile

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resources proxy; and sending the web page to the mobile device (page 4, paragraph 0053, i.e. the let engine invokes the access infolet appropriate for the information space to be accessed and that interface infolet retrieves the original content and returns it and that the request is retrieved after verification (page 4, paragraph 057, i.e. authentication of user)).

While Chen et al teach providing information to the mobile device, from a mobile resources server, Chen et al is silent in disclosing providing information to the mobile device, from a mobile resources server, about resources available to the mobile device.

However, Noreen et al. teach a mobile resources server configured to provide information about available resources (Page 10 paragraph 0074, Fig. 15 and associated text).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Chen et al. with the teachings of Noreen et al. to have Chen et al's mobile resources sever provide (broadcast) information about available resources to enable Chen et al's subscribers to purchase services advertised during broadcasts and to reach potentially millions of subscribers (Noreen et al., paragraph 0005-0006).

7. Claims 1, 5, 11,15, and 22-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over prior art of record, Wang (US Pub. 2002/0160745) and further in view of Noreen et al. (US Pub. 2002/0183059).

As per claims 1, 5, 11, 15 and 22-24, Wang teaches a network infrastructure for supporting communications with mobile devices, comprising:

a communications network (Fig. 11, 130);

a mobile resources server coupled to the communications network (Fig. 11, resources servers 12,14,16,18 and 20);

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a mobile resources proxy coupled to the communications network (Fig. 11, agents 134,136,138 and 140);

a mobile device coordinator coupled to the communications network (Fig. 11 and associated text, ISC 24, see page 4, paragraphs 64-67, i.e. a centralized management system including a mobile resources server, a mobile resources proxy, a mobile device coordinator, and a security server (Wang's protocol 72 allows AAA features);

a security server coupled to the communications network (Fig. 11, firewalls 132 and 158); and

a mobile device access point coupled to the communications network (Fig. 11, Sps 54,56,58, 60 and transport networks 46,48,50 and 52) and configured for communications with mobile devices (page 9, paragraphs 0108-0114, see also page 2, paragraphs 0037-0042 and Figures 1-2).

Wang discloses a plural information sources including a weather information source 12, a traffic information source 14, a commercial information source 16 including electronic commerce ("e-commerce"), mobile commerce ("m-commerce), etc., other services information sources 18 and an information source including current geographic locations of mobile devices 20 (i.e. mobile device coordinator). The information network 22 includes a wireless radio frequency ("RF") network, a satellite network, the Internet, an intranet or other information network including point-to-point, point-to-multi-point and other types of wireless or wired information or communication networks.

The ISC 24 includes plural servers 26 to serve electronic content (i.e. document or web page recited in independent **claims 22- 24**) to wireless mobile devices including HTML, XML"),

WML, HDML, Java, and other types and formats of electronic content. The plural servers 26 include associated databases 28 to store electronic content, electronic templates and information obtained from the plural information sources 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. The ISC 24 is in communications with the information network 22, as well as the wireless transport network 30 with plural types of communications protocols including RF, MAC, Internet Protocol (IP), WAP, etc. In one embodiment the plural databases 28 are SQL databases or other types of relational databases used for event processing, forwarding, updating and tracking information.

In one embodiment of the Wang invention, information (document or web page) is "pushed" (i.e. providing a document and/or web page) from the plural information sources 12, 14, 16, 18, and 20 to the ISC 24 via interface 40. Pre-determined types and amounts of information are stored in the plural databases 28 associated with the plural servers 26. The stored information is served by the plural servers 26 and is "pushed" to the plural wireless mobile devices 32, 34, 36, 38 via the wireless transport network 30 and interfaces 42' and 42". Information, is also "pulled" (i.e. retrieving a document and/or web page) from the plural wireless mobile devices 32, 34, 36, 38, back to the ISC 24 via the wireless transport network 30 and interfaces 42' and 42".

Wang further teaches that the wireless transport network 30 of the exemplary location-aware network system 10 includes Bluetooth, IEEE 802.11b (**recited in claims 22- 24**), or other type of wireless transport networks.

Wang's protocol 72 allows Authorization, Authentication and Accounting ("AAA") features (i.e. a security server). The protocol 72 is also used to provide "information-in-place."

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The ISC 24 provides mobile users with location-aware wireless mobile devices specific information-in-place in such places as airports, shopping malls (**recited in claims 5 and 15**), university campuses, and other indoor (e.g., sports arena, museum, etc.) or other outdoor facilities (e.g., street, sidewalk, etc.), see page 4, paragraphs 64-67.

While Wang teach a mobile resources server coupled to the communications network, Wang is silent in disclosing a mobile resources server coupled to the communications and configured to provide information about available resources.

However, Noreen et al. teach a mobile resources server coupled to the communications and configured to provide information about available resources (Page 10 paragraph 0074, Fig. 15 and associated text).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Wang with the teachings of Noreen et al. to have Wang's mobile resources sever provide (broadcast) information about available resources to enable Wang's subscribers to purchase services advertised during broadcasts and to reach potentially millions of subscribers (Noreen et al., paragraph 0005-0006).

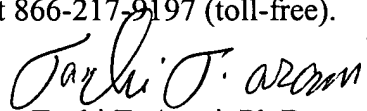
Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Taghi T. Arani whose telephone number is (571) 272-3787. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:30 Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on (571) 272-3795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Taghi T. Arani, Ph.D.

Examiner

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1/16/2006